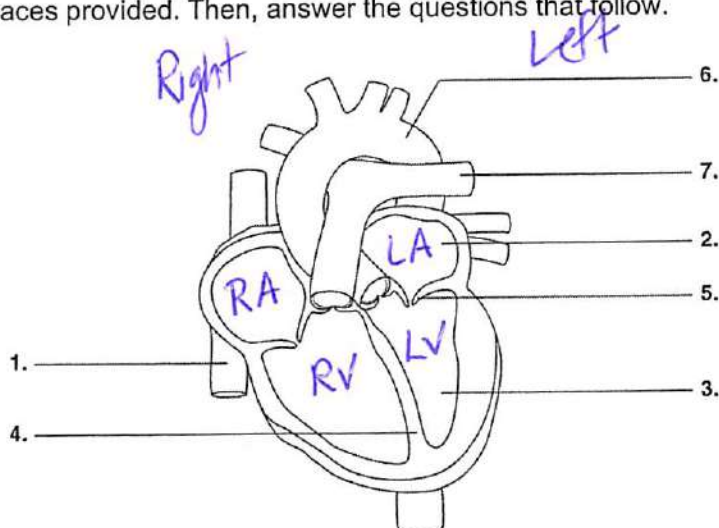


Chapter 15 Test

Interpreting Diagrams Use the terms listed in the box to label the diagram below. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Then, answer the questions that follow.

aorta
pulmonary artery
atrium
septum
vein from body
ventricle
valve



1. _____
2. Left Atrium
3. Left Ventricle
4. Septum
5. valve

6. Which kind of blood vessel is not shown in the diagram? _____
7. What does blood moving through Part 1 of the diagram contain? (RIGHT SIDE OF THE HEART) low in O₂ = deoxygenated
8. What does blood moving through Part 6 of the diagram contain? (LEFT SIDE OF THE HEART) high in O₂ = oxygenated.

9. What are three jobs of the circulatory system? transport materials (O₂, nutrients) throughout body

Multiple Choice Write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes the statement or answers the question. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

- A. 1. The upper chambers of the heart are the
a. atria. b. ventricles. c. valves. d. septum.
d. 2. A thick tissue wall that separates the left and right sides of the heart is the
a. atrium. b. valve. c. ventricle. d. septum.
b. 3. A thin flap of tissue that acts like a one-way door is
a. a septum. b. a valve. c. a ventricle. d. an atrium.

Chapter 15 Test (continued)

- C 4. Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart are
a. veins. b. capillaries. c. arteries. d. valves.
- b 5. Blood vessels that carry blood toward the heart are
a. capillaries. b. veins. c. arteries. d. valves.
- a 6. Tiny blood vessels that connect arteries to veins are
a. capillaries. b. plasma. c. platelets. d. valves.
- C 7. Blood can be separated into its liquid and solid parts by a
a. closed circulatory system. b. blood clot. c. centrifuge. d. platelet.
- b 8. The liquid part of blood is called
a. hemoglobin. b. plasma. c. platelets. d. white blood cells.
(transports)
- C 9. Pieces of cells that are involved in blood clotting are
a. hemoglobin. b. plasma. c. platelets. d. white blood cells.
- b 10. Red blood cells
a. help blood clot. b. transport oxygen. c. fight disease. d. have nuclei.
- C 11. White blood cells
a. transport carbon dioxide. b. transport food.
c. destroy germs. d. destroy oxygen.
- d 12. In a closed circulatory system, blood travels through all of the following except
a. arteries. b. veins. c. capillaries. d. nerve fibers.
- a 13. Movement of blood through the body is called
a. circulation. b. protection. c. regulation. d. hemoglobin.
- d 14. The blood vessel that carries blood from the heart to the lungs is the away from heart = artery
a. respiratory artery. b. septum. c. pulmonary artery. d. aorta (artery)
- b 15. In the capillaries of the lungs, blood picks up
a. carbon dioxide. b. oxygen. c. food. d. wastes. drops off CO₂
- b 16. The protein in red blood cells is
a. glucose. b. hemoglobin. c. amino acid. d. pepsin.
carries O₂
- C 17. A red blood cell is different from other kinds of body cells because a red blood cell
a. is larger than other cells. b. destroys germs.
c. lacks a nucleus. d. contains a nucleus.
- d 18. Each time the heart beats, a pulse can be felt in
a. a vein. b. a capillary. c. the septum. d. an artery. (very muscular)
- a 19. The blood vessel with the thinnest walls is
a. a capillary. b. a vein. c. an artery. d. an aorta.
diffusion occurs
- C 20. Valves are found in some
a. capillaries. b. arterioles. c. veins. d. arteries.
heart

15-2 What are the parts of the heart?

Lesson Review

PART A Match each term in **Column B** with its description in **Column A**. Write the correct letter in the space provided.

Column A	Column B
<u>b</u> 1. upper chamber of the heart	a. ventricle
<u>a</u> 2. lower chamber of the heart	b. atrium
<u>d</u> 3. thick tissue wall that separates the left and right sides of the heart	c. valve
<u>c</u> 4. thin flap of tissue that acts as a one-way door	d. septum
<u>f</u> 5. instrument used to listen to the heart	e. heartbeat
<u>e</u> 6. rhythm of pumping blood	f. stethoscope

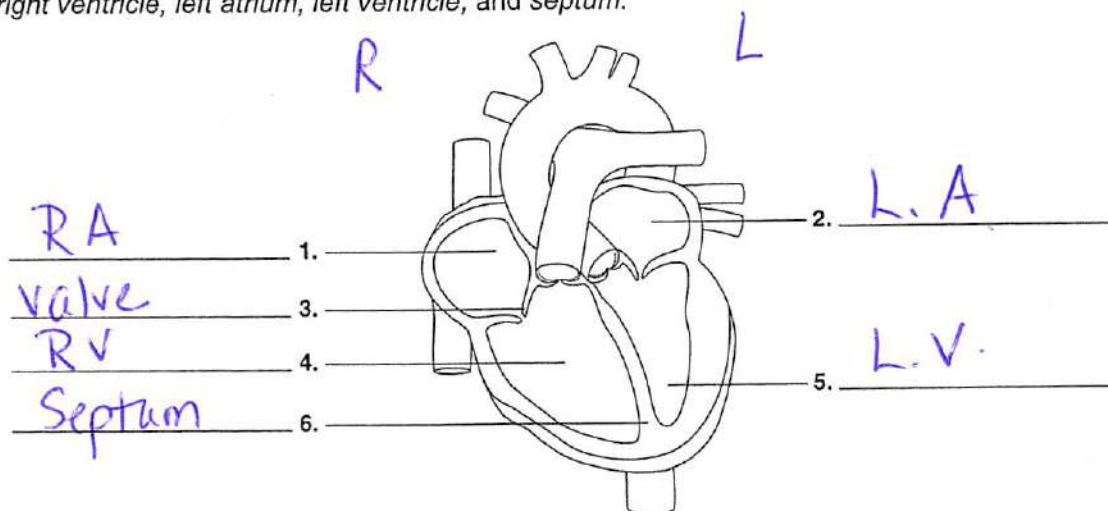
PART B Answer the following.

- Where does blood flow into the heart? VEIN OR ARTERY
- When do the atria contract? _____
- What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? _____
- When do the ventricles contract? _____
- What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles?
Valves

Skill Challenge

Skills: identifying, labeling

In the spaces provided, label the parts of the heart. Use the terms *right atrium*, *valve*, *right ventricle*, *left atrium*, *left ventricle*, and *septum*.



15-3 What are blood vessels?

Lesson Review

PART A Complete the following.

- What are blood vessels? structures that transport blood
- How many kinds of blood vessels are there? 3
- What are arteries? Muscular blood vessels that carry blood away from
- What is the aorta? Brings blood to body from heart. artery
- What are veins? carry blood to heart
- What kinds of blood vessels connect arteries to veins? capillaries

PART B Match each blood vessel to its description. Write the correct letter in the space provided.

- | | | |
|----------|---|----------------|
| <u>c</u> | 1. have thick, muscular walls | a. capillaries |
| <u>a</u> | 2. tiny vessels through which substances are exchanged with cells | b. veins |
| <u>b</u> | 3. contain valves to keep blood from flowing backward | c. arteries |

Skill Challenge

Skills: comparing, classifying

Decide if each characteristic in the table describes arteries, veins, or capillaries. Place a check mark in the correct column to indicate your answer.

CHARACTERISTICS OF BLOOD VESSELS			
Characteristic	Arteries	Veins	Capillaries
1. Thick, muscular walls	✓		
2. Carry blood to heart		✓	
3. Some have valves		✓	
4. Pumps blood at high pressure	✓		
5. Walls are one cell thick			✓
6. Connect arteries to veins			✓
7. Pulse is felt in these	✓		

15-4 What is blood?

Lesson Review

Complete the following.

1. What is blood? is made up of 4 parts: RBC, WBC, platelets and plasma.
2. What is plasma? transports
3. What is the job of red blood cells? carry O₂ - contain hemoglobin
4. What is the job of white blood cells? fight invaders (bacteria)
engulf + make antibodies
5. What are platelets? clot blood
6. ~~What are the four blood types?~~ _____
7. ~~What is a transfusion?~~ _____


8. Check the statements that are true about red blood cells.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <u>with</u> a. mixture of solid and liquid | <u>✓</u> d. carry oxygen |
| <u>✓</u> b. do not have nuclei | <u>✓</u> e. contain hemoglobin |
| _____ c. large cells with nuclei | _____ f. help fight disease |

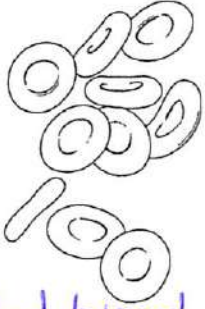
Skill Challenge

Skills: analyzing, relating concepts, classifying


Study the illustrations. Then, in the spaces provided, identify each illustration using the terms *red blood cells*, *white blood cells*, or *platelets*.

- 

1. platelets



2. Red blood cells



3. White blood cells

The Parts of the Heart

